WORKLOAD BALANCING

(ver. 8/23/06)

Section 1. NAC chapter 639 shall be amended to add the following new language:

1. Computer data related to a prescription may be shared between the computer systems of two or more pharmacies where:

(a) The pharmacies are commonly owned; and

(b) The computer systems of the individual pharmacies have access to a common database that:

(1) Contains all information regarding the patient that is contained in any computer system that has access to the common database;

(2) Contains all information regarding the prescription that is contained in any computer system that has access to the common database;

(3) Automatically decrements the prescription's refills if it has any regardless of which pharmacy fills the prescription;

(4) Automatically stores any changes or information added to the prescription in any one pharmacy with access to the common database so that the changes or information are available to all other pharmacies with access to the common database;

(5) Is secure from intrusion by anybody who is unauthorized to have access to the common database;

(6) Makes and maintains an unchangeable record regarding each person who gained access to or added information regarding a prescription, including:

(I) The name or initials of the person;

(II) An identifier by which it can be readily determined in which pharmacy each person performed the act regarding the prescription; and

(III) What activity the person performed regarding the prescription;

(7) Contains a scanned image of the original prescription if the original prescription had been produced on paper; and

(8) Readily identifies [*the name and telephone number of*] <u>*information by which*</u> *the first pharmacist who verified the data regarding the prescription* <u>*may be contacted*</u>.

2. A pharmacy that first receives a paper prescription must assign a number to that prescription at the time that it scans the prescription into its computer system. No prescription may be placed into the common database until it has been scanned and assigned a number.

3. If a pharmacy other than the pharmacy that originally received the prescription enters the information regarding the patient and prescription into its computer system, the information it has entered into its computer system cannot be [placed into] <u>accessed from</u> the common database <u>for the purposes of filling and dispensing the prescription</u> until a pharmacist at the pharmacy that entered the information verifies that the information entered into the computer system is correct which shall be signified by an entry by the pharmacist in the computer system.

4. A pharmacy other than the pharmacy at which the prescription was originally received may fill a prescription using data from a common database where the pharmacy that will fill the prescription:

(a) Places on the label on the prescription the prescription number originally assigned to the prescription by the pharmacy that originally received the prescription;

(b) Places on the label an additional number or other identifier that assures that the prescription number cannot be confused with a number that does or could exist in the computer system of the pharmacy that is filling the prescription;

(c) Processes the prescription as if the prescription resided at that pharmacy; and

(d) Dispenses the prescription to the patient or the patient's agent as if the prescription resided at that pharmacy.

5. A prescription filled according the provisions of paragraph 4 shall not be considered a transfer of the prescription.